

5000 B.C.

The oldest of Jericho's houses are 7000 yrs old, with their round walls, resemble Bedouins' tents.

But the art of pottery was as yet unknown among their inhabitants

5000 BC

7000 YA

Felis Catus turned up relatively recently in evolution. Probably relative of African Wild Cat

Domestication coincided with a shift from nomadic life to a permanent settlement

First brick houses appeared along the Nile. Granaries attracted rats which attracted Cats.

5000BC

By 5000BC an increasingly arid climate had ruined the grazing land of Egypt, turning them into desert and forcing nomads to settle closer to the Nile.

Long before the pharaohs built the pyramids, Egypt's glory was the agricultural wealth of its delta.

5000 BC

7,000 yrs ago

Central America

By 7,000 yrs ago a domesticated
corn - like plant (maize) appeared

5000 BC

Irrigation was introduced.

5000 BC

From Cuneiform tablets we know that the people of the Tigris-Euphrates valley had a C. with 7 day week, a day with 12 periods of 2 hours each. But this knowledge was lost when Barbarians destroyed this civilization.

5000 BC
750 years ago

The first corn known to exist was identified from archaeological evidence.

Over a period of a few millennia pre-Columbian peoples bred most of the major varieties of corn that exist today & including red corn, blue corn, yellow corn; field corn, sweet corn, dent corn, flint

Corn, flour corn, pod corn, and popcorn.

By 1492 - Between 200 and 300 varieties of corn were already in cultivation. The oldest cobs were only about 1 inch long & bore only 50 to 60 kernels.

5000 BC

Artifacts excavated at ERIDU
date from Before 5000 BC fixing
it as Mesopotamia's oldest
city

c 5000 BC

@ FAHYM A site

Domesticated animals included sheep, goat, cattle and pig.

The people baked their pottery, but no potter's wheel
milling stones for grinding grain

5000 BC

Egypt

Cultivation of emmer wheat, barley, and flax began to replace nomadic herding. Lined by fields, villages clung to sandy ridges between branches of the river.

C 5000 BC

ERIDU. Ancient city of SUMER

Dated from 5000 BC.

A temple discovered there,
probably dedicated to the
water-god EA.

5000 B C

People of UR, mesopotamia had a high degree of culture. From this city, Abraham is supposed to have departed to become father of the Hebrews. From cuneiform tablets we know that those people of the EUPHRATES valley had a calendar with a 7-day week, a day with 12 periods of 2700 hours each, but this knowledge was soon

lost to the world when barbarians
destroyed the early civilizations

c 5000 BC

Irrigation was introduced leading to the establishment of settled organised societies, at first villages, then towns and cities

c 5000 BC

Woven cloth was in use
in mesopotamia

5000BC

Standard diet for the start of the YAN (- SHAO
millet, cultivating culture, possibly
ancestral to the core "HAN" ethnicity -